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FEBRUARY 2.

Mr. JOHN H. REDFIELD in the chair.

Twenty-six persons present.

On a Post-tympanic Ossicle in Ursus.—Dr. HARRISON ALLEN called attention to an ossicle in the skull of the bear. It is situated over the point of junction of the squama and the opisthotic elements as these bones enter into the formation of the mastoid. The bone was seen in the skull of young individuals only. The species examined were *Ursus Americanus*, *Ursus horribilis*, and *Ursus maritimus*.

The posterior prolongation of the tympanic elements which are so conspicuously developed in *Mephitis* and *Taxidea* are absent in *Ursus*. It is every way probable that the new element described is a member of the tympanic series, but instead of being found in the space between the mastoid and the paramastoid it is placed at the tip of the bones which enter into the composition of the mastoid. The name *post-tympanic* is accordingly proposed for this bone.

FEBRUARY 9.

Mr. EDW. POTTS in the chair.

Seventeen persons present.

FEBRUARY 16.

Mr. THOS. MEEHAN, Vice-President, in the chair.

Nineteen persons present.

The following papers were presented for publication :—

" On the Minute Structure of Stromatopora and its allies," by Dr. C. Rominger.

" On the Problem of Reversed Vision," by Charles Morris.

FEBRUARY 23.

The President, Dr. LEIDY, in the chair.

Twenty-four persons present.

lines of growth. They show no trace of the fluting in the tusk of the hippopotamus, nor of the strong external ridge of the peccary. The specimen is nearer in character to the tusk of the hog than that of any other related animal, but is sufficiently different to render it probable that it may pertain to another genus. No undoubted remains of the genus *Sus* have yet been discovered in America, and the same is the case with the genus *Hippopotamus.* The peccary appears to be the American representative of the hog. The fossil may provisionally be referred to a new genus, related with the latter, with the name of *Eusyodon*, distinguishing the species as EUSYODON MAXIMUS.

The transverse diameter of the section of the tusk, about three inches from the point, is an inch and two-thirds; and the fore and aft diameter an inch and a quarter.

Caries in the Mastodon.—Prof. LEIDY directed attention to a specimen consisting of the posterior portion of a last upper molar tooth of the Mastodon, which he had attributed to a species under the name of *M. floridanus.* It is remarkable from the circumstance that it apparently exhibits the result of caries, a condition of which he had never previously observed an instance in extinct animals. The supposed caries appears as an irregular excavation immediately above the crown of the tooth, about four lines in depth. The mouth of the cavity is elliptical, extending one and one-fourth inches transversely, and one-fourth of an inch vertically. The surface of the cavity appears irregularly eroded.

F. L. Harvey and Miss Mary A. Campbell were elected members.

The following were ordered to be printed:—